1	IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT		
2	FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS		
3	HOUSTON DIVISION		
4	IN RE:   S CASE NO. 20-33948-11		
5	\$ JOINTLY ADMINISTERED \$ HOUSTON, TEXAS		
6	FIELDWOOD ENERGY, LLC, \$ TUESDAY, \$ NOVEMBER 30, 2021		
7	DEBTOR. § 2:31 P.M. TO 3:32 P.M.		
8	MOTION HEARING		
9	BEFORE THE HONORABLE MARVIN ISGUR UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE		
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L2	APPEARANCES: SEE NEXT PAGE		
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2		
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13		713 371 3300
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## THE COURT: All right. We are here in the Fieldwood Energy matter. It is 20-33948. If you wish to speak today, if you will please press five star if you're coming in remotely and if you're here in Court, if you'll stand at the podium and briefly make your appearance, sort of, the old-fashioned way. Mr. Genender? MR. GENENDER: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Paul

HOUSTON, TEXAS; TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2021; 2:31 P.M.

Genender, Weil Gotshal & Manges. And I'm here with my colleagues, Alfredo Perez, Erin Choi, Cliff Carlson, and Kevin Simmons.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

MS. HEYEN: Good afternoon, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Good afternoon.

MS. HEYEN: Good to see you. Shari Heyen of Greenberg Traurig on behalf of BP Exploration & Production. Joining me in the courtroom today are Mr. Craig Duewall, Mr. John Hutton, Mr. Ryan Wagner, and Mr. Jared Weir.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Good afternoon. It's good to have everybody back.

MS. HEYEN: Thank you.

THE COURT: If anyone on the phone wishes to appear, again you'll need to press five star.

There are some little postings about the masks, making them your discretionary masks, so you-all do what you want to on that. I just don't want anybody feeling uncomfortable one way or the other.

All right. Looks like that all the people who intend to speak are going to be here. We do obviously have some people that are watching and you can see them up on the screen.

So I guess it is your motion, Mr. Genender, but I want to start by finding out who thinks this is ambiguous and who thinks that I have an unambiguous document that I just need to rule on, because I want to figure out why some of -- if the document is unambiguous, why I would admit some of this stuff that people are proposing to admit? If you think it's ambiguous, I would understand why, but I want to start by hearing whether I have an ambiguous document and what, I guess, along with that is what is then the controlling document, if it is unambiguous.

So I'll make you go first, Mr. Genender, and then we'll have Ms. Heyen go. Sorry.

All right. Mr. Genender?

MR. GENENDER: Your Honor, Paul Genender for QuarterNorth.

We do not contend that the governing document is unambiguous -- I mean, is ambiguous, excuse me, I misspoke.

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1
   First time in front of you in a year and a half in person.
2
              The document is unambiguous.
 3
              THE COURT: Okay.
 4
              MR. GENENDER: And in terms of what we think you
 5
   need --
              THE COURT: Which document do you believe is the
 6
7
   one that's unambiguous that controls the decision?
8
              MR. GENENDER: I think it's the -- well, I think
 9
   it's the Confirmation Order primarily and --
10
              THE COURT: Is it the first one where Mr. Carlson
11
    -- and I know this is now leaving things a little bit, says,
12
    "Don't worry, the second Order doesn't change whatever the
    outcome of this dispute will be."
13
              So should I look at the first Order or the second
14
15
   Order?
16
              MR. GENENDER: I think you can look at either or
17
   both.
18
              THE COURT: Okay.
              MR. CARLSON: Your Honor, that's not exactly
19
20
    correct.
21
              MR. GENENDER: Yeah, because I think it's the
22
   email you're referring to may not -- I may let Mr. Carlson
23
   speak to the question on the email, if that's okay with the
24
   Court?
25
              THE COURT: No. You think -- I'm just trying to
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figure out which document you think and you're telling me I
 1
    can use either the first Order or the second Order.
 2
 3
              MR. GENENDER: We have -- yeah, we have focused on
 4
    -- well, the parties have briefed paragraphs 18, 20, and
 5
    133.
              THE COURT: Uh-huh.
 6
 7
              MR. GENENDER: Those paragraphs are unambiguous in
 8
    our view.
 9
              THE COURT: 18, 20, 133?
10
              MR. GENENDER: 18, 20, and 133, yes, sir.
              THE COURT: Are the same?
11
12
              MR. GENENDER: Yes.
13
              THE COURT: Okay.
14
              MR. GENENDER: And as it relates to the evidence,
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    the evidentiary record that we were proposed to put in,
    which is 2269-1 through -9, which I do not believe there's
16
17
    an objection to the entry of those into evidence, which I'd
18
   move into evidence.
19
              I don't think that strays into the world of
20
    evidence that would suggest that we're dealing with an
21
    ambiguous contract to the contrary. I think is it all
    necessary? A 100 percent? Probably not, but we think
22
23
    that --
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              THE COURT: Well, the hearing transcript goes to
25
    interpret the Order. I'm not going to look at the hearing
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transcript if we have an unambiguous --
 1
              MR. GENENDER: And you're -- that's true, Your
 2
 3
   Honor. We don't need -- I don't think we need hearing
 4
    transcripts from either side for an evidentiary basis unless
 5
    it were -- unless there were specific evidentiary basis to
 6
    introduce --
 7
              THE COURT: I don't know why we need Mr. Vaughn's
 8
    declaration.
 9
             MR. GENENDER: Mr. Vaughn's declaration, Your
    Honor, I think sets forth an undisputed fact as to the
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11
    amount, but I understand that, as well.
12
              We're seeking to enforce -- I think Mr. Vaughn's
    declaration needs to let you know on an evidentiary basis
13
    that we didn't get paid, you know, for those violations of
14
    the Order.
15
              THE COURT: Okay. Yeah, I don't -- okay.
16
17
   guess --
18
              MR. GENENDER: But I don't think -- that's not in
    dispute.
19
20
              THE COURT: -- I guess that's right. Okay.
21
              MR. GENENDER: That's not in dispute.
22
              THE COURT: Ms. Heyen, what do you think I've got?
23
    Do you think that I have an ambiguous paragraph?
24
              MS. HEYEN: I think Your Honor --
25
              THE COURT: Do you think it's 18, 20, and 133?
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And do you think that they are ambiguous?
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2
             MS. HEYEN: Thank you, Your Honor. Mr. Duewall is
 3
   going to lead the --
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              THE COURT: Mr. Duewall, go ahead.
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             MS. HEYEN: -- dialog today.
 6
             MR. DUEWALL: Good afternoon, Your Honor. I don't
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   believe we have an unambiguous document. It's my
8
   understanding we have one Order --
9
              THE COURT: You think it is ambiguous?
10
             MR. DUEWALL: It's not ambiguous.
11
              THE COURT: Okay. You think we have an
   unambiguous document?
12
13
             MR. DUEWALL: Correct.
14
             THE COURT: Okay.
15
             MR. DUEWALL: Correct. And I think we have one
16
   Order and I think we have two PSAs --
17
             THE COURT: Got it, sorry.
18
             MR. DUEWALL: -- but if the extent of the Court's
   question is whether or not it's ambiguous, it's not
19
20
   ambiguous --
              THE COURT: And do we have any dispute that you
21
22
   didn't pay them and that the payment that you -- and that
23
   you didn't do that because of an offset, and that it's not
    often that the offset came out of a contract that wasn't to
24
25
   suit?
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MR. DUEWALL: That's correct.

THE COURT: So those are all stipulated facts.

MR. DUEWALL: Those are all stipulated facts. I do think there is a bit of a nuance here in terms of what they're seeking under their motion. You know, they're seeking whether or not, you know, we have a setoff right and whether we've executed that right in bad faith. I think that's the scope of their Order. I don't know -- or their motion. I don't know that their motion gets to the kind of third step as to whether or not we're right under the setoff analysis, but I leave that to the Court's discretion, as well, but I raise that issue as a threshold matter.

THE COURT: Fair enough. So I don't -- I think what I would like to do and it's -- you-all tell me if you think I'm doing this wrong is if those facts are undisputed, and I took it that they were when I started, I really want to hear argument then about what the contract says and how to interpret it in you-all's mind so that I can hear each side's -- what they believe to be unambiguous interpretation of contract and not look to extraneous evidence until I determine that, in fact, the contract is ambiguous.

I don't think that I ought to be looking at hearing transcripts yet. I don't think that I ought to be looking at, you know, somebody's interpretation yet or what someone said in an email that it meant. The only part of

that that I feel that may be a little bit different is I would let you guys rely on, is it 1780? Whatever the Order is where you do get an email that says you needn't worry that we're doing anything different here.

MR. DUEWALL: Right.

THE COURT: Because that would go to whether you guys had a reliance interest in that Order and I'm going to -- at least for the purpose of this, assume that you had a reliance interest in the Order the way it was written that's unambiguous.

So I think we probably need to let Mr. Genender start the argument, but I'm -- unless you want to argue to me that I'm wrong and I should open this all up and start hearing everybody else's views of, you know, what they thought and what it might mean, other than just reading the words?

MR. DUEWALL: No, Your Honor. We're prepared to present our argument pursuant to the contract -- or the Order and the PSA terms.

THE COURT: Mr. Genender, do you have any problem with that?

MR. GENENDER: No, Your Honor. Not at all.

THE COURT: Burden is on you.

MR. GENENDER: Thank you very much.

THE COURT: What do you want me to look at?

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1
              MR. GENENDER: I think --
              THE COURT: Your Exhibit 1?
 2
              MR. GENENDER: Sure. I think it's really -- I
 3
 4
    think it's really our Exhibit 2.
 5
              THE COURT: Your Exhibit 2.
              MR. GENENDER: 26 -- 2269-2 and I think that --
 6
 7
    which contains the paragraphs 18, 20, and 133 that I
    referenced a moment ago, and I think that from those texts,
 8
 9
    Your Honor, it establishes really the two points that we
10
    made in our reply that was filed a little while ago that I
    hope the Court had an opportunity --
11
              THE COURT: I read it.
12
              MR. GENENDER: Yeah. I think it establishes from
13
14
    that on the Record before you, Your Honor, that there's no
15
    mutuality to support setoff, that anything that was
16
   preserved in paragraph 133 relates to the contract that was
17
    assumed. That the Genovesa (phonetic) contract was not
18
    assumed. In fact, it was rejected. It is not listed and
19
    the Court can certainly -- this is our Exhibit 2269-5 -- can
20
    certainly see on that document that the Isabella contract is
21
    assumed and can see on that not only that the Genovesa
22
    contract was not assumed, but can accept -- take judicial
23
   notice of the fact it was rejected.
24
              And that the language, the actual language in
25
   paragraph 133 -- which thank you, I see you have up and I
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appreciate that.

Everything about the language -- I'm not going to read it word-for-word -- but speaks to -- it refers to BP Executory Contracts and BP Executory Contacts are -- do not include the Genovesa Agreement, Your Honor. It includes the Isabella Agreement and therefore, of course, QuarterNorth stands behind the good and the bad in the contract, the benefits and the obligations in the contract it assumes.

THE COURT: So take a look at subparagraph (2) and subparagraph (3).

MR. GENENDER: Sure.

THE COURT: And it talks about valid netting within those contracts.

MR. GENENDER: Yes. So if there is -- if there is something to be netted within the Isabella PSA --

THE COURT: Well, if the Isabella PSA, and I haven't read the Isabella PSA. And maybe I need to get that in here, but if the Isabella PSA would have authorized under its own terms -- not under some common law just for a moment -- a setoff against a non-assumed executory contract, is that incorporated into the little 2 and little 3?

MR. GENENDER: It could be. It could be. I don't think it does that, but it could be. And I also might take a step back, Your Honor -- and this is in our motion papers, original motion paragraph 29. In order for -- there's a

2.5

couple steps that BP has skipped here. One step that they have skipped is that they have to show under Texas law that they have a valid right to setoff. That's actually their obligation.

THE COURT: Well, that may be an issue someday in some proceeding. I don't think it's an issue as to whether they violated the Confirmation Order, which is the limit of what I'm here on today because it doesn't -- let's assume that they have a setoff capability post-confirmation and that they did it wrong. That's not a violation of the Confirmation Order and that's just doing a wrong setoff.

Different question --

MR. GENENDER: That --

THE COURT: -- I think you're arguing -- your base argument that you're making to me today is they can't set off an assumed contract by obligations under a non-assumed executory contract.

MR. GENENDER: Correct, correct.

THE COURT: And the fact that they might have done it wrong will be interesting someday for somebody, but I don't want to really take that up today, unless I'm missing the issue.

MR. GENENDER: You have absolutely correctly noted their belief that we very carefully prayed for before you in this motion.

Your Honor, and I think that their position -- and we do think they would have to show that they had a right to setoff, but notwithstanding that, assuming, as you say, that they have a right, this is not a situation in which they made an error, they were clumsy. This is a situation in which they exercised a right they absolutely do not have here as it relates to these two agreements.

THE COURT: So --

MR. GENENDER: One rejected, one assumed.

THE COURT: So what does it mean? Let's take little 3(i). It says, "Any valid netting under the BP Executory Contracts," and you're saying, yeah, you agree, it could have that in there and they would be allowed to do that.

But then it says, "Or pursuant to applicable law, unless it is inconsistent with the applicable BP Executory Contract." What does "Or pursuant to applicable law" mean?

MR. GENENDER: I think that, Your Honor, would mean the Texas law that I referred to that they can't satisfy and they haven't pointed to.

In other words, they would have to establish they had a right to a setoff or the right would have to be in the contract itself.

But in any event, Your Honor, I think that all of these provisions in 133 only relate to those contracts that

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1
   were assumed.
              THE COURT: Well, little 4 is from the same
2
 3
    contract.
 4
              MR. GENENDER: Excuse me?
 5
              THE COURT: Little i-v is for an unassumed
 6
    contract. Just I don't --
7
              MR. GENENDER: I'm sorry. I mean, 1 through 3,
8
    sure.
9
              THE COURT: Yeah.
10
              MR. GENENDER: Yeah. The preamble to 133 where it
11
   says, "The terms of this paragraph shall apply to the BP
   entities and the executory contracts identified in
12
13
   Schedule -- on the Schedule of Assumed Contracts, which is
   our Exhibit 2269-5. That's the universe that that whole
14
15
   paragraph upon which they rely released it.
              And Your Honor, if -- if, and I think this is
16
17
   important. We made a point of this in our motion, but maybe
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   more vividly in our reply when we saw the response that was
    filed last night -- if BP really thought that this
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20
   Section 133 preserved it's --
              THE COURT: I'm not going to go there -- not going
21
22
   to go there.
23
              MR. GENENDER: Well, okay.
24
              THE COURT: I want to know what the unambiguous
25
    contract says.
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1 MR. GENENDER: Well, the unambiguous contract --2 this language, Your Honor, does not preserve a right to a 3 contract that's not a BP Executory Contract on the schedule. 4 THE COURT: Well, on the day that the bankruptcy 5 case was filed -- and I know you're telling me that these facts didn't occur, but just bear with me for a minute. 6 7 MR. GENENDER: Sure. 8 THE COURT: On the day the case was filed, you may 9 have owed them amounts under a non-assumed -- under a 10 contract that would eventually become not assumed and they may have owed you money under a contract that you were 11 assuming -- does the "or pursuant to applicable law" retain 12 for them that right, if it had been matured as of the 13 Petition date? 14 15 MR. GENENDER: Well, I think the way I would 16 answer that question, Your Honor, would be in a situation 17 here where the contract they're trying to recover under, 18 Genovesa Agreement which has been rejected, would put them 19 into a world where they would be entitled to rejection 20 damages through that process, as opposed to through a setoff where there is no mutuality of the parties as a result of 21 the transactions that were approved by the Court. 22 23 THE COURT: Well, but this says: 24 "The assumption and assignment of the contract to

QuarterNorth shall not impair BP's rights under the

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Executory Contracts, including rights pursuant to
1
         applicable law, unless it is inconsistent with the BP
2
 3
         Executory Contract," right?
 4
              MR. GENENDER: Yes.
 5
              THE COURT: So --
 6
              MR. GENENDER: And you're reading from little 3,
7
   right?
8
              THE COURT: Uh-huh.
 9
              MR. GENENDER: Okay. Paraphrasing from little 3,
10
   yes.
11
              THE COURT: So why don't they have the right to a
   setoff under that?
12
13
              MR. GENENDER: They have a right to setoff within
   an assumed contract.
14
              THE COURT: That's a recoupment right, if it's
15
   within a contract?
16
17
             MR. GENENDER: Yes.
18
              THE COURT: Okay.
19
              MR. GENENDER: Or perhaps, Your Honor, between
20
    assumed contracts if there's mutuality of the parties. It
21
    could mean that, as well. But not between a rejected
22
    contract and an assumed contract, which is what we have
23
   here.
24
              I hope I'm answering your question.
25
              THE COURT: You are. No, you're answering my
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1 question in that you've now identified what I started with as I come out, is that interpretation you just gave and the 2 ones that I think BP gave in what they filed yesterday. 3 4 MR. GENENDER: Is the Court struggling with the --5 if I can ask? 6 THE COURT: Yeah, yeah. 7 MR. GENENDER: Is the Court struggling with the 8 "or applicable law," meaning that that has -- because I don't know that there has -- that doesn't mean that there is 9 10 applicable law. It means, you know, if there were a law 11 that would --12 THE COURT: Correct. MR. GENENDER: -- provide a different right. 13 do think for the Court's analysis under this agreement, the 14 15 fact that they cannot point to Texas law that would allow 16 them a setoff right under the Petty case that we cited in 17 our brief. I do think that matters. I do think that's 18 relevant to the Court's analysis as to whether they have violated the Order. 19 20 THE COURT: Well, can I -- and I did not -- I have 21 not made up my mind on what to do when I walked out, nor 22 have you persuaded me so far to make up my mind yet. 23 MR. GENENDER: Hopefully I haven't dissuaded you. 24 THE COURT: But look, I'm worried about a couple 25 of things that are intertwined with this. One, which I

don't think had occurred, was there might have been between an assumed and a non-assumed contract a present setoff right on the date of assumption and assignment. And if so, I think this preserves that.

The situation we have, though, is one where there was a setoff right not yet matured and at that point, the identity of parties for the unmatured setoff right split at the point you did the assumption and assignment.

But there was a -- if you will -- an inchoate setoff right in that we have this whole 180-day issue that is floating around out there.

MR. GENENDER: There was a contemplated setoff right, and I say -- I choose that word, "contemplate." I don't know if it's the perfect word, but --

THE COURT: Potential.

MR. GENENDER: -- potential -- it clearly wasn't right, but that wasn't the only -- necessarily the only issue with it, but Your Honor, that would not -- this is where I do think that the timeline of events subsequent to paragraph 133 becoming -- in a word, becoming part of the Order and the Order being signed -- if this gave them the right that they wanted, and that they say they have as we sit here today --

THE COURT: Yeah, that's a method of interpreting what you're telling me is unambiguous language and I don't

think I want to go there.

MR. GENENDER: But if a party files a pleading, a pleading can be used as an admission against them -- it can be. And if subsequent to this, they filed or sought relief separately for setoff, that certainly is an act in conflict with the position they're taking today, which is they had the right to begin with.

That's all I wanted to say. I didn't want to go that extrinsic road because I don't think we have to, but I do think that's -- I don't think that goes down that road, I think that's just a -- something that the Court can be aware of.

THE COURT: So tell me how to read those words, though, to deal with what I think you're terming to be a potential future setoff whereby the time the potentiality occurred, the parties had split because of the assumption.

MR. GENENDER: In little 3, or in any of the first three provisions.

THE COURT: Yep.

MR. GENENDER: Well, first of all, I think they have to be read with the intro to 133, the first three lines, as, you know, that applies to all the sections.

And then with 1, 2, and 3, they are -- 2 and 3 specifically -- well, 1, 2, and 3 specifically are limited to the BP Executory Contracts. So it doesn't -- they don't

contemplate a rejected contract and at that point, there was a -- there was an actual -- there was a list and this wasn't one of them. So --

THE COURT: Yeah, but look. If Fieldwood and -excuse me, if QuarterNorth and BP tomorrow entered into a
new contract, they could set off the new contract against
obligations under the assumed contracts, right?

MR. GENENDER: They could do it, Your Honor.

There would be mutuality. It would -- but they wouldn't be doing it -- I'd submit they wouldn't be doing it pursuant to paragraph 133 of the Confirmation Order.

THE COURT: Yep, but that means that's why I'm worried about what "pursuant to applicable law" means.

Because I don't know if we're preserving their right as of a certain day for a -- I think I understand your argument that at the point when there is an assumption and assignment, something that is potential no longer matters because we no longer have mutuality of the parties.

I'm worried about what the preservation language function is because we didn't need it if there was, by law, preservation of those rights as to things for which there are mutual entities.

MR. GENENDER: I think -- thinking through the Court's questioning and reasoning -- or questioning, I should say, I'd submit there's a simpler way to deal with

this, which is instead of what a hypothetical could be, just looking what the actual facts are before you, and to take their -- BP's position would mean that rejecting a contract, you don't get the -- you really don't get the benefit of rejecting a contract. And that's not -- that's not the law.

And if there's another applicable law that

And if there's another applicable law that provides --

THE COURT: Or you gave up that benefit by adding this language is another possibility.

MR. GENENDER: I don't see that it does that, based on how it's limited to the assumed contracts and the BP Executory Contracts and Your Honor, I'd submit, I know it's our burden on the motion, but I do believe it's BP's burden to come forth with other applicable law, if that exists.

And in their prior briefing on the motions -- the setoff motions that were pulled -- that they pulled down and in their objection last night, they don't cite law that would provide them that underlying setoff right. And I think that's another issue, as well.

I mean, they have to show that they have a valid setoff right across these two contracts, and to your hypothetical, what if there were language in the Isabella PSA that under which the Genovesa PSA could be hooked in, there's -- I don't have them committed to memory, but that

doesn't -- I'm fairly certain as I stand before you, that
doesn't exist.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. GENENDER: And if it did, I know these good lawyers would have brought it forth.

So I just don't -- I think when you take this language, which the parties agree is unambiguous and apply it to these facts, I think it's actually a very straightforward decision for you, given the lack of mutuality and the fact that they cannot point to a valid setoff right. And I think everything else -- well, I think the Court streamlined this a lot by initially focusing on ambiguity or non- --

THE COURT: Well, but I may end up where I think the contract is ambiguous but then I've wasted a lot of your time.

MR. GENENDER: But Judge, I don't think there's any ambiguity as it relates to the language "or any applicable law," because if anything, the language has to be read -- the Court, as I understand it would have to read this to give everything meaning, but it doesn't mean that -- that doesn't mean that that language has to -- that there has -- it doesn't assume there is applicable law. It says, "If there's applicable law," then it would be taken into consideration.

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They haven't shown any that would change the
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 2
   meaning of the words on the page.
 3
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
 4
              MR. GENENDER: I think that's --
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              THE COURT: I think I understand your argument.
 6
              MR. GENENDER: Okay. And I don't really have
7
    anything else to say at this point that would help you, I
    don't think.
8
 9
              THE COURT: Let me hear from BP.
10
              MR. GENENDER: May I confer real quick?
11
         (Pause in the proceedings.)
12
              MR. CARLSON: Your Honor, Cliff Carlson for
   OuarterNorth.
13
              Just one point I wanted to make if permitted to,
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15
    and Mr. Genender said this, but just if you look at how "BP
16
   Executory Contracts" is defined, it's limited to just
17
   assumed BP contracts, right? And so Genovesa was not
18
   assumed, it was rejected, and Isabella PSA was assumed and
19
    so you have to read 133, Romanette numeral iii, and if you
20
    read the lead-in here, it's saying:
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         "The assumption, assumption or assignment, or
22
         assumption and allocation of the BP Executory Contract
23
         is a defined term -- shall not alter, impair or
24
         otherwise affect any of the parties' respective rights
25
         and allegations under the BP Executory Contracts."
```

So we're looking at only the Isabela PSA, not the Genovesa PSA. And then it goes into including what types of rights we're talking about and to the point of "or pursuant to applicable law," there's the point -- there was contractual and ten there's other -- you know, if there's any other applicable law, to Mr. Genender's point, is there has to be applicable law that is available that they can argue that under Visadall (phonetic) PSA they had valid setoff right. They hadn't shown that, you know, to Your Honor's point about looking at this, you know, prior to assumption and assignment, they didn't have any valid -- they didn't have any valid setoff rights under these agreements for, among other reasons, for the timing issue and the fact that it was contingent.

And so that's how -- that's how you reconcile 133

Romanette numeral iii, then you have 133 Romanette iv, which expressly treats what you do -- how you treat rejection damage claims and it says in the very last sentence of 133(iv), it says:

"Claims based on a rejection of any executory contracts and unexpired leases between the Debtors and the BP entities, shall be treated as a claim as a Class 6(b) unsecured claim under the Plan."

And so I just don't -- we haven't heard -- I think they've conceded this is a rejected -- this is a rejected

```
contract. I don't know why this 133(iv) doesn't -- wouldn't
1
    govern in this situation, and that's how we read 133
2
 3
   Romanette numeral iii.
 4
              THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
 5
              MR. CARLSON: Thank you.
 6
         (Pause in the proceedings.)
7
              MR. DUEWALL: Thank you, Your Honor.
8
              I think the Court has seized on what the issue is
 9
   and that being the meaning and interpretation of the
10
    language pursuant to applicable law that appears there in
11
   Romanette iii.
12
              There's nothing in the Isabella PSA -- unless
    inconsistent with the applicable BP Executory Contract. The
13
    exercising of the secured right of setoff is not
14
15
    inconsistent with that PSA in any form. It certainly
16
   doesn't prohibit that exercise of the setoff rights.
17
              So I think that's how that language is properly
18
   interpreted.
19
              I think it's also important to look under the --
   and I'm going to use their exhibits, but Document 2269-6,
20
21
   which is the Purchase and Sale Agreement, because even in
22
    that document, I think it's consistent with BP's
23
   interpretation of -- and the proper interpretation of
24
   Romanette iii, and specifically, I draw the Court's
```

attention to 2269-6, page 80 of 170.

```
(Pause in the proceedings.)
1
              MR. DUEWALL: And I'm in Section 11.1, little n.
2
 3
    There it is on that page, Your Honor.
 4
              THE COURT: Wait. Let me see what the interim is
 5
    in that.
             Just a second.
         (Pause in the proceedings.)
 6
7
              THE COURT: So QuarterNorth assumes -- tell me
8
   what n does for us?
9
              MR. DUEWALL: Well, that's speaking with regard
    to, Your Honor, the liabilities arising out of or related to
10
11
    the -- our affirmative defenses of third parties with
   respect to any claim or cause of action assigned to buyer.
12
13
              Here, you know, that claim or cause of action
   being their desire to recover these amounts under the
14
15
    Isabella PSA, and then pursuant to Section 11.1 little i, w,
16
   or rr, to the extent if treated as retained liabilities.
17
              And so rr and 1.2 rr speaks in terms of the
18
   acquired interest that they're taking and includes the
19
    executory contracts, you know, which includes the Isabella
20
    PSA. So you know, it's our position that that right of
21
    setoff is preserved.
22
              THE COURT: That's an affirmative defense?
23
              MR. DUEWALL: I'm sorry, Your Honor.
24
              THE COURT: A setoff right is an affirmative
25
    defense?
```

```
1
              MR. DUEWALL: As a secured claim it would be an
    affirmative defense.
 2
 3
              THE COURT: This may just be a memory failing on
 4
   my part. I didn't recall that setoff was an affirmative
 5
             Maybe it is. Is that under Texas law? I just
    don't remember this.
 6
 7
              MR. DUEWALL: It is, Your Honor, and that's -- in
 8
    our brief that's the -- and I think it's on page --
 9
    paragraphs 44 through 53 of our -- of our papers, Your
10
    Honor, where we set out there, you know, irrespective of
    what the contract says in paragraph 133, as a matter of law,
11
    we've preserved these rights. These rights of setoff are
12
   preserved, so.
13
14
              THE COURT: I'm going to under your brief,
   paragraph 44. Does this say -- and maybe I need to look at
15
    the Texas Civil Practice and Remedies Code, or something
16
17
    else, that this is an affirmative defense?
18
              Because that is all that I was looking at there.
    I just don't remember it being an affirmative defense. But
19
20
    it may be.
21
         (Pause in the proceedings.)
22
              THE COURT: And I deal with a Texas law question
23
    for that?
24
              MR. DUEWALL: And the Texas law that we cite, Your
25
   Honor, when counsel is suggesting that we don't have the
```

```
1
   right -- that we haven't established the right to setoff.
 2
              If we look in, you know, BP's, you know, the
 3
   briefing we did at Document 1666 in the Court's Record where
 4
    initially filed our Motion to Lift Stay, which I think they
 5
    were referring to, --
              THE COURT: Right.
 6
 7
              MR. DUEWALL: -- when they say that we somehow
 8
    abandoned or walked away from that. We set out in that
 9
   motion comprehensively the right to setoff, you know,
    cross-netting, if you will --
10
11
              THE COURT: Yeah, I'm only asking if it's an
12
   affirmative defense.
13
             MR. DUEWALL: We believe it is, Your Honor.
    I --
14
15
              THE COURT: Under Texas law or under Federal law,
    or? And it may be -- again, it may be. I'm not at all
16
17
    saying it isn't. I just -- I want to just cross that bridge
18
    together.
              MR. DUEWALL: Okay. Just one moment, Judge.
19
20
         (Pause in the proceedings.)
              THE COURT: I'm just going to pull up the Texas
21
22
    Civil Practices and Remedies Code and see if it is.
23
         (Pause in the proceedings.)
24
              THE COURT: Yeah, we'll look it up later. I'm not
25
    going to find it that quickly.
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

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11

12

13

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16

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18

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20

21

22

23

24

25

future.

```
So let me go back. Their principle argument that
they start with is that by separating the parties on the
assumption and assignment, that you can't setoff anything
that arose or matured after the date of the separation of
the parties.
          And let me go back to the agreement and have you
deal with that issue.
          MR. DUEWALL: In 133, Your Honor?
          THE COURT: Correct.
     (Pause in the proceedings.)
          MR. DUEWALL: If I understand the Court's
question, it's that once there's a separation of parties
that we've somehow forfeited our right to -- the setoff
right, is that what --
          THE COURT: No.
                           They're saying -- my
interpretation of their argument is you have setoff rights,
but you only have setoff rights if they exist under the law
and you preserved them all, but to exist under the law, you
still have to have mutuality of interests. You can't just
bring in an existing contract where there's no longer
mutuality and assert it. You didn't preserve that right.
You preserved whatever rights might exist to setoff in the
future, but you still have to have a right of setoff in the
```

And they're saying because there's an absence of

mutuality, you don't get that.

MR. DUEWALL: And I think that's ultimately the question that the Court is going to have to answer. It's our interpretation of that language that "or pursuant to applicable law" that our setoff right -- you know, as a secured claim is an affirmative defense if they try to enforce their rights under the executory contracts.

So for example, you know, I know that we don't want to say that -- trying to take a step back and not use the course of dealings to interpret what occurred or what didn't occur, but --

THE COURT: But we may end up there. I'm trying to avoid that because you are both telling me it's not ambiguous. I'm just doing my best here, so.

MR. DUEWALL: But I think that's the import of "pursuant to applicable law." I don't think it was a surprise to anyone. In fact, it was anticipated that there was going to be a new entity on the backend of this bankruptcy proceeding.

With that anticipation the "or pursuant to applicable law" is where it becomes important. By the time this is negotiated and finalized, the BP Executory Contracts have been identified. That was no surprise to anyone.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. DUEWALL: We knew they were taking Isabella.

We know they weren't taking Genovesa.

THE COURT: But you can have two -- they took more than one BP contract, you could set off between the two BP contracts. Can you set off against one they didn't take?

MR. DUEWALL: Yes. Yes, I think so

THE COURT: What gives you the right to set off against one -- with respect to Quarter Main (phonetic) -- not with respect to BP -- I'm sorry, not with respect to Fieldwood, what gives you the setoff right with respect to QuarterNorth --

MR. DUEWALL: QuarterNorth, correct.

THE COURT: -- under this provision?

MR. DUEWALL: What gives us the setoff right, Your Honor, is the connection of the dots of our position that that affirmative defense, that setoff/offset, that they're taking that contract -- they're taking that executory contract, that Isabella contract subject to those rights that we have and that are preserved under 11.1(n). That's how we get there.

THE COURT: So I really do need to worry about what 11.1 means a lot?

MR. DUEWALL: Correct.

THE COURT: Okay. Which I had not focused on before I came in. But I do understand what you're telling me I need to do.

MR. DUEWALL: Now if our exercise of those, applicable law was inconsistent with the Isabella PSA, that's why that language is in there, that inconsistent with the applicable BP Executory Contract. But it's not. It's entirely consistent with applicable law -- with Texas law, but we don't cite the Court to those cases in our response that was filed last night.

But we do in Document 1666 where we fully briefed the Texas law on that issue.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. DUEWALL: So I think to the extent that there is an unambiguous -- I agree. We think it's unambiguous, as well.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. DUEWALL: So the Texas law, Your Honor, just for the Record is 1666, paragraphs 13 through -- I'm sorry, paragraphs 11 through 13 is where we cite, you know, the Garden Ridge case, the Braniff v. Exxon case and a few others, you know, demonstrating that we do have this right under applicable law to exercise the setoff as we have.

Now if the Court disagrees with us and our interpretation of the contract language, you maybe may decide otherwise. But that's where we find justification for it.

THE COURT: No, you know, okay.

```
1
              Let me hear if Fieldwood wants to give any
   response to Mr. Duewall.
 2
 3
              MR. GENENDER: Your Honor, may I make a point?
 4
   And allow Mr. --
 5
              THE COURT: Yeah, that's fine.
 6
              MR. GENENDER: -- Carlson to go. The last point
7
    that Mr. Duewall made in that brief in citing In Re: Garden
8
   Ridge, in paragraph 10 of that brief filed on June 20th, the
 9
    quote that says, second sentence: Under Texas law, setoff
10
    is permitted, quote, "where demands are mutual between the
    same parties and in the same capacity or right," end quote.
11
              So they don't have --
12
              THE COURT: But if your client -- he's already --
13
   and your client assumes certain liabilities which would
14
15
    include those.
              MR. GENENDER: We did not, and that's where I said
16
17
   a moment ago, that to take that argument and to say they've
18
   got an affirmative defense, would basically turn on its head
   a Debtor's right to reject a contract because mutuality does
19
   not exist.
20
21
              THE COURT: Let me look back on where he pointed me
22
    to, if I can get there again -- paragraph, I think it was
23
    your Exhibit 6; is that right?
24
              MR. GENENDER: Oh, in Section 11.1.
25
              THE COURT: Right.
```

1 MR. GENENDER: Yes. 11.1, and I believe it was, Your Honor? 2 3 (Pause in the proceedings.) 4 MR. GENENDER: I think it was on page 80 of 170, 5 if my memory serves. 6 THE COURT: Uh-huh. So your client assumed all 7 liabilities arising out of or relating to any affirmative 8 defenses by BP with respect to any claim or cause of action assigned to your client pursuant to 1.2(i), 1.2(w), and 9 1.2(rr). 10 11 "To the extent that if treated as retained liabilities, such defenses or rights would not constitute general 12 13 unsecured claims of the sellers." What does that mean? 14 15 MR. GENENDER: They don't have -- there isn't --16 and to answer your question, I think we confirmed while 17 Mr. Duewall was -- setoff is an affirmative defense under 18 Texas law, so I want to at least answer that. 19 THE COURT: Okay. 20 MR. GENENDER: And for it to be an affirmative defense of a third party, we're talking around the issue, 21 22 Your Honor. An affirmative defense to what? You still have 23 to have the mutuality for the affirmative defense to apply. 24 The law they cited, it said that for there to be 25 setoff, it has to be between the same parties. Mr. Duewall

```
quite correctly said that leading up to entry of the
1
    Confirmation Order, they knew that there were going to be
2
 3
    different parties. They knew what was on one list and
 4
   presumably knew at least at that point what would not be --
 5
    that there's a possibility something could be rejected
   because of what the deadlines were.
 6
7
              This language doesn't apply because there's not a
8
   valid setoff -- I mean, I'm talking in circles a little bit.
9
              THE COURT: No, I got it.
10
              MR. GENENDER: There's not a valid setoff right to
   begin with.
11
12
              THE COURT: You're saying if they had a valid
    setoff right, it's being assumed by your client, but with no
13
    valid setoff right, they're assuming zero.
14
15
              MR. GENENDER: Correct.
              THE COURT: All right. I understand that right.
16
17
              MR. GENENDER: So a little bit -- I mean, there's
18
   a lot of -- Judge, it's like if everyone reserves their
19
    rights, which everyone always comes before you say, "We'll
20
    reserve your rights." And I've heard you say this, I've
21
   heard Judge Jones say this many times, sometimes you don't
22
    even have to say it. You know, everyone reserves their
23
   rights.
```

MR. GENENDER: That can sometimes mean something,

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

24

```
but oftentimes it's unnecessary to say it.
1
              THE COURT:
                          So I'll let Mr. Carlson finish off and
2
 3
   then we'll let Mr. Duewall to finish today.
 4
              MR. GENENDER: Thank you, Your Honor.
 5
              Ms. Choi passed me a note and I want to make sure
 6
    I'm -- I looked at something that indicated setoff isn't an
7
    affirmative -- I don't think this is dispositive to your
   ruling, Judge, but I want to make sure I'm as accurate as
8
 9
   possible.
              A setoff may not necessarily be an affirmative
10
11
   defense under Texas law. It's not listed under -- I know
    the Court was mentioning Civil Practices and Remedy Code.
12
13
    It's really Rule of Procedure, Texas, 94.
14
              THE COURT: Texas Rule of Civil Procedure.
15
              MR. GENENDER: Yeah, 94, and it's not listed
16
    there, although there's a catchall saying "or other
17
    applicable defense." We were looking at a case that we're
18
    checking to make sure that case is still good.
              THE COURT: So I think that it is an affirmative
19
20
    defense under the Federal rules, but I'm not sure that that
21
    applies to what we're looking at right now.
22
              MR. GENENDER: Understood. Thank you.
23
              THE COURT: So that's why I'm asking about Texas
    law
24
```

Yep.

MR. GENENDER:

```
1
              THE COURT: My recollection of that is going to
    come from law school until I go look it up somewhere.
 2
 3
              Go ahead, Mr. Carlson.
 4
              MR. CARLSON: Your Honor, just two additional
 5
    points. First is that if you look at Section 11.1(n)
    it's -- this is how it could be read together with the
 6
 7
    Confirmation Order. It says:
         "Those rights or claims are reserved to the extent that
 8
 9
         if treated as retained liabilities, such defenses or
10
         rights would not constitute general unsecured claims of
11
         the sellers."
12
              For the reasons we've discussed, we think it says
    -- it enumerates in 133 of the Confirmation Order that these
13
    would be unsecured claims.
14
              THE COURT: This is unsecured claims of the
15
    sellers. Who is the seller here?
16
17
         (Pause in the proceedings.)
18
              THE COURT: It's not unsecured claims against --
              MR. CARLSON: Fieldwood is the seller here.
19
20
              THE COURT: What is that? Fieldwood is the
21
    seller? This would be an unsecured claim by Fieldwood
22
    against QuarterNorth.
23
              MR. CARLSON: Correct. Fieldwood against BP.
              THE COURT: I don't think so. This is "of the
24
25
    sellers," not "against the sellers."
```

```
1
              MR. CARLSON: I see. I see it, Your Honor. Okay.
2
              THE COURT: I think. That's at least the way I'm
 3
   reading it, so I think that part doesn't matter too much.
 4
              MR. CARLSON: Okay. You might be right on that,
 5
    Your Honor.
 6
              The other point I just wanted to make was that to
7
    the extent that there is an inconsistency and these can't be
   read together, paragraph 168 of the Confirmation Order makes
8
 9
    clear that to the extent of an inconsistency, the
10
    Confirmation Order governs.
              So if Your Honor did go there and decide that
11
12
    these documents were inconsistent --
13
              THE COURT: Right.
              MR. CARLSON: -- this would --
14
15
              THE COURT: Okay.
              MR. CARLSON: Thank you, Your Honor.
16
17
              THE COURT: Thank you.
18
              Mr. Duewall, why don't I let you close out?
19
              MR. DUEWALL: Thank you, Your Honor. I just
20
   had -- maybe to save your clerk a little bit of research
21
    time, but they reminded me that the right to offset is an
22
    affirmative defense and the cite I got for that was Lone
23
    Star Multi Theaters at 365 S.W.3d 688, Houston Appellate
24
    Court decision in 2011.
25
              So that's all I wanted to bring to the Court's
```

attention.

2 | THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

I'm not going to decide this from the Bench.

Can I ask the parties what level of urgency we have? I know that it's a lot of money on the one hand, but it's two solvent entities that can afford to pay interest if there is a delay. So I think it's going to take a little bit to decide.

MALE SPEAKER: Understood, Your Honor. I did speak to Mr. Dane, and the end of the year looms closely. That was the only comment we wanted to make.

THE COURT: Yeah. I assume he can -- he is an accrual basis reporter.

(Laughter.)

THE COURT: I think I'll probably have a decision by the end of the year, don't get me wrong. But I'm just saying that I don't know that we have urgency in terms of —this isn't, you know, some dire — last time that you guys were all here, although it was all on TV, we had dire consequences that we were facing. I don't think we have dire consequences that require me to try and make a snap decision. I want to look more carefully at what we have here. I'd just take it under advisement.

If it turns out that I conclude that I can't conclude because the document is ambiguous, I'm going to

```
1
   call you-all back, and we'll then put on witnesses and other
2
    types of documents.
 3
              But I think it is -- right now I'm thinking it's
 4
   very hard to read, but not ambiguous, and so I think I'm
 5
    agreeing with you-all and I just want to take some quiet
   time. I want to read it. I haven't focused on the section
 6
 7
    that Mr. Duewall pointed out, even though it's in his brief.
8
              MALE SPEAKER: Your Honor, would it help the Court
 9
   if there was some supplemental briefing?
10
              THE COURT: Nah. I mean, you-all explained it.
    think I understand what everybody is telling me. I just
11
12
   need to go read it.
              Let's go ahead, though, and complete the Record by
13
   putting in the objective documents, the ones that were
14
15
    referred to here that you-all don't object to, just so that
   we have a clean Record, if we could?
16
17
              So I know we've looked at 2269-2, 2269-6, and we
18
   have the stipulated facts at the beginning of the hearing.
19
              What else do you-all want me to be able to use in
20
   making the decision?
21
              MR. GENENDER: 2269-5, please.
22
              THE COURT: Which is what?
23
              MR. GENENDER: Which is the scheduled assumed
    contracts.
24
25
              THE COURT: Okay. Any objection to that, as well?
```

```
1
         (No audible response.)
              THE COURT: I think they stipulated, though, to
 2
 3
    that as a fact.
 4
              MR. GENENDER: Yeah.
 5
              THE COURT: Which was --
 6
              MALE SPEAKER: No objection, Your Honor.
7
              THE COURT: Okay.
                                 Thank you.
8
              MR. GENENDER: I think everything else is
 9
   stipulated to. I mean, these are -- you don't need it.
              Yep, thank you.
10
              THE COURT: Anything else you-all want in,
11
12
   Mr. Duewall?
              MR. DUEWALL: We had, Your Honor, just one moment.
13
   It's been so long since I've done this in person, my papers
14
15
   are in kind of in a mess.
16
              THE COURT: You should be more frightened. It's
17
   been so long since I've done this in person, so.
18
         (Laughter.)
19
              MR. DUEWALL: So where is our list?
20
              MALE SPEAKER: Right here.
21
              MR. DUEWALL: The truth of the matter, Your Honor,
22
   most of this has already been admitted, but to the extent
23
   MC 519 and the Isabella PSA have already been admitted
24
   numerous times, 2273 and 2274 --
25
              THE COURT: Let's go ahead and put them in, if you
```

```
want them in.
1
2
              2273, any objection to that coming in?
 3
              MR. DUEWALL: Let me just get my list, Your Honor.
 4
              THE COURT: That's the PSA --
 5
              MR. DUEWALL: The Isabella PSA?
 6
              THE COURT: -- for Mississippi Canyon Block 519.
7
              MR. DUEWALL: No objection, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Okay. 2273 is admitted.
8
 9
         (2273 received in evidence.)
              MR. DUEWALL: And then 2274 is the Isabella.
10
11
              THE COURT: Mississippi Canyon 562?
              MR. DUEWALL: Correct, Your Honor.
12
13
              MR. GENENDER: No objection.
              THE COURT: It's admitted.
14
15
         (2274 received in evidence.)
16
              MR. DUEWALL: I think that's it. Let me just
17
    confirm.
         (Pause in the proceedings.)
18
19
              MR. DUEWALL: Oh, then there was -- I had -- you
   know, we talked about the two different versions of the PSA.
20
21
    The second is 2275-1.
22
              THE COURT: Any objection to 2275-1?
23
              MR. GENENDER: No, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: It's admitted.
24
25
         (2275-1 received in evidence.)
```

```
MR. GENENDER: Judge, just for completeness, I
 1
   mean, the Court can take judicial notice of the Plan itself,
 2
 3
   but at 2269-4 is the Plan.
 4
              THE COURT: I think it's attached to the
 5
    Confirmation Order, but I'll --
              MR. GENENDER: Okay. Okay.
 6
 7
              THE COURT: -- take it that 2269-4 is admitted.
 8
         (2269-4 \text{ is admitted.})
 9
              MR. GENENDER: All right. Thank you.
10
              MR. DUEWALL: I think that's it, Your Honor.
11
              THE COURT: Thank you.
12
              If you-all don't mind, I'm going to take a
13
   minute --
14
              MR. DUEWALL: On the letter -- I'm sorry, the
    letter where we effected our setoff rights was 2271-11. I
15
    think we both have that on our list.
16
17
              MR. GENENDER: I understood that was stipulated --
18
    the underlying facts were stipulated to. Same with the
19
    others. That's why we --
20
              THE COURT: That's right. I agree.
21
              MR. DUEWALL: Yeah, and I think -- I think if you
22
   have us back, we'll talk about the email from Carlson and
23
   Mr. Burrer, but I don't think for purposes of today, we need
24
    that.
25
              THE COURT: I agree. Thank you.
```

```
1
              Mr. Burrer, can I impose on you to tell me whether
 2
   you -- how the hearing -- how observable it was from a
 3
    distance? I know that you've been watching. I think I have
 4
   your line open.
 5
              Mr. Burrer, go ahead.
 6
         (No audible response.)
7
              THE COURT: You have your own line muted.
8
              MR. BURRER: As soon as we're done with the
 9
   pandemic, I'm sure I'll be completely fine with that, but
10
    the hearing was perfectly viewable. Everybody came through
11
    clearly. No issues from the cheap seats.
12
              THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Glad you could stay
13
   away.
14
         (Laughter.)
              THE COURT: All right. I'm taking it under
15
16
    advisement. We'll take it under advisement right away and
17
    I'll get you-all out a written decision on this.
18
              Thank you-all for coming.
         (The parties thank the Court.)
19
20
              THE COURT: Yeah, thank you. Glad to have you-all
21
    -- glad to have everybody back?
22
              What is that?
23
              MALE SPEAKER: First live hearing in this case.
24
              THE COURT: Is it really?
25
              MALE SPEAKER: Yeah. I think I had you last year,
```

```
was March 12th, your last day?
1
2
              THE COURT: I don't know, but it would have been
 3
   around then.
 4
              MALE SPEAKER: The Thursday before?
 5
              THE COURT: That's probably about when I went into
 6
   -- yeah, because shortly after that, I know that I ended up
7
   going into isolation or whatever we called it.
8
              MALE SPEAKER: I remember being here that day,
 9
   yeah.
10
              THE COURT: All right. Thank you-all for coming
11
    in.
         (Hearing adjourned at 3:32 p.m.)
12
13
                              * * * * *
14
               I certify that the foregoing is a correct
15
    transcript to the best of my ability from the electronic
16
    sound recording of the ZOOM/telephonic proceedings in the
17
    above-entitled matter.
18
    /S/ MARY D. HENRY
19
    CERTIFIED BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF
20
   ELECTRONIC REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS, CET**337
21
    JUDICIAL TRANSCRIBERS OF TEXAS, LLC
22
    JTT TRANSCRIPT #65096
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    DATE FILED: JANUARY 19, 2022
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